# Fermilab Run II Database Requirements

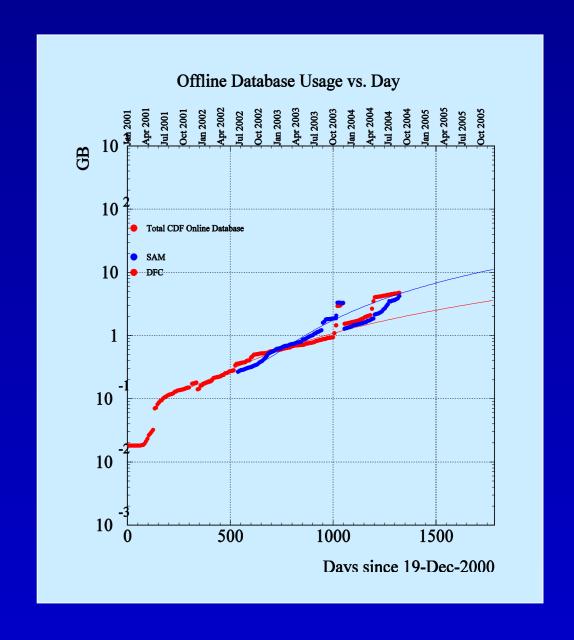


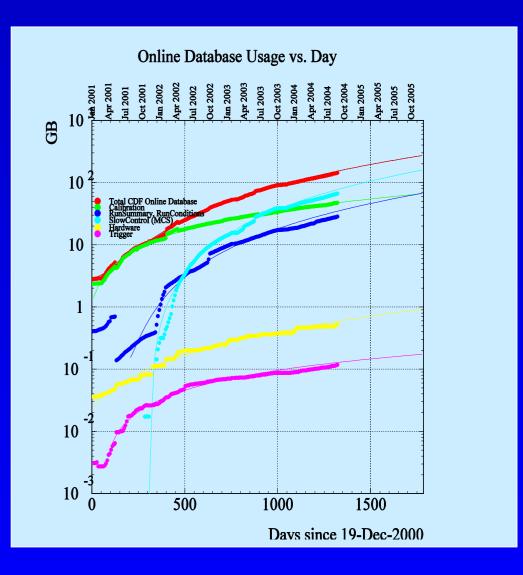
- Online databases are maintained at each experiment and are critical for data taking.
- Offline databases are maintained in the Feynman Computing Center and are critical for data processing and analysis.
- High Availability for both online and offline database systems is required.

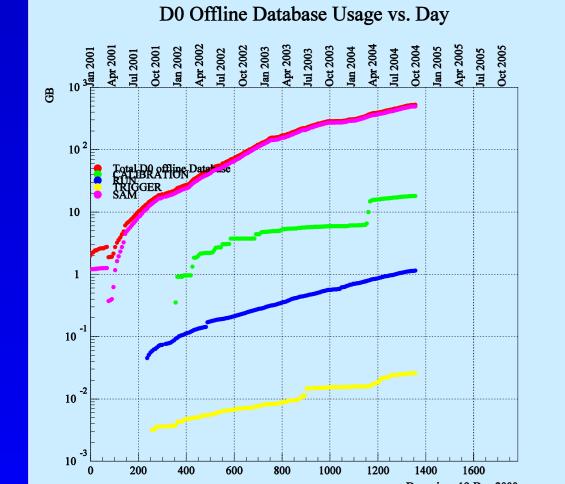


- Detector and physics data
  - Detector Calibration
    - Trigger lists
    - Data Luminosity
    - Detector Slow Controls
    - Run and Run Quality information
- Data Handling (The SAM Database)
  - Physics Metadata
  - File catalog
  - File replica management
  - Processing information
- Database storage growth is shown in the accompanying charts (D0 left, CDF right).

Fermilab Database Experience in Run II



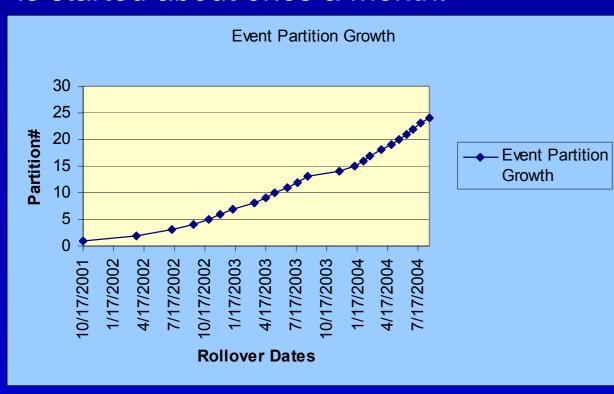




# Oracle in Run II

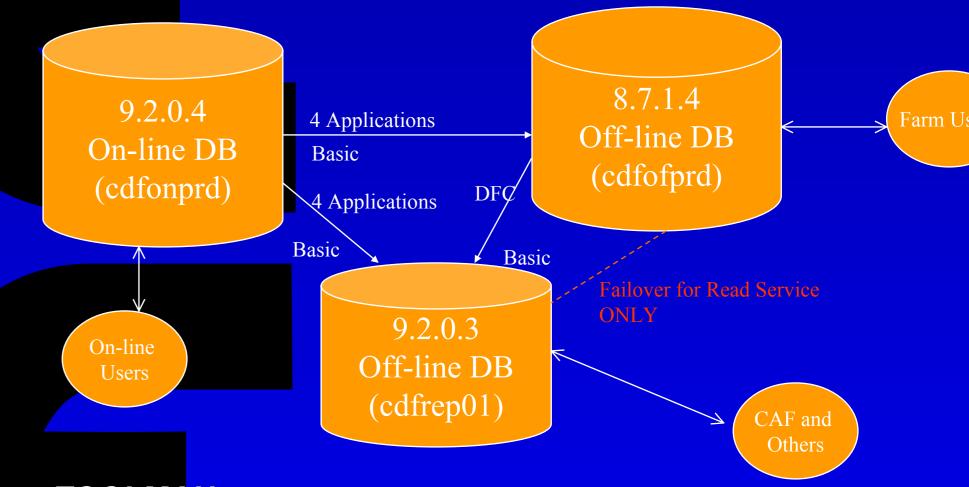
## Table Partitioning

- Partitioning has been implemented for very large table(s) in the database.
  - D0 uses a partitioned Events table with 50M events in each partition.
- Each partition is stored in its own tablespace and corresponding indexes are also partitioned and stored in their own tablespaces.
- Partitioning improves Query Optimization and Backup Performance
- Over 1 billion events are distributed over 24 partitions and a new partition is started about once a month.



### Replication

- Replication is used to share data in a large user.
- CDF has the same database structure for online and offline databases. Oracle's asynchronous replication is used to refresh offline tables from online tables periodically.
- One replica is used by Farm Users and the other is used by CAF and other READ ONLY users.
- A key feature of CDF replication is Fail-Over from one replica to another for high reliability.
- CDF is planning to migrate to Oracle Streams replication available from version 9.2.x release soon.



## Data Base Monitoring:

- Monitoring is done using Oracle Enterprise Manager (OEM, by Oracle Corp) and TOOLMAN, an in-house developed tool.
- OEM monitors the following:
  - Node up and down, Database Listener down, Intelligent Agent
  - Number of storage extents and space usage
  - Database Alerts Db down , file corruption
  - Number of concurrent sessions, CPU usage, Memory usage
  - Hit ratios for Library, Buffer Cache and other database resources.

#### TOOLMAN

- Provides an alternative method to OEM for monitoring Oracle databases.
- Can be customized in several ways for the machine and databases it monitors.

# Run II Database Access

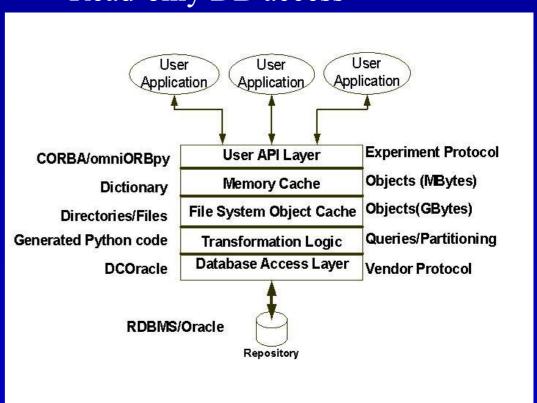
- For D0, only a subset of the online information was transferred to the offline database (Lower left).
- All access to the D0 offline database was through the Calibration DB server (DAN,upper right) or Data Handling server (SAM).
- CDF employed Basic Oracle replication to transfer all online database information to offline databases (See poster 'Oracle in Run II').
- FroNtier is a web-based, highly scalable, approach which is being developed for CDF to provide high performance database access to read-only information (Lower right). http://whcdf03.fnal.gov/ntier-wiki

#### DØ Online to Offline Database Copy **OFFLINE ONLINE** EXAMINE Online Host -- DEC LEVEL 3 FILTER NODES Front End -- 68k Level 3 Nodes -- NT Offline Host -- Sun Local Host DLSAM **PROCESS** ONLINE DB LUM SERVER OFFLINE DB SIG EVNT mdata REPO COOR SAM DB LUM ETC OFF LINE MON ONLINE TO ON CAL run etl run ctl TRIG DL PROC OFFLINE CONNECTION CALIB PROCESS

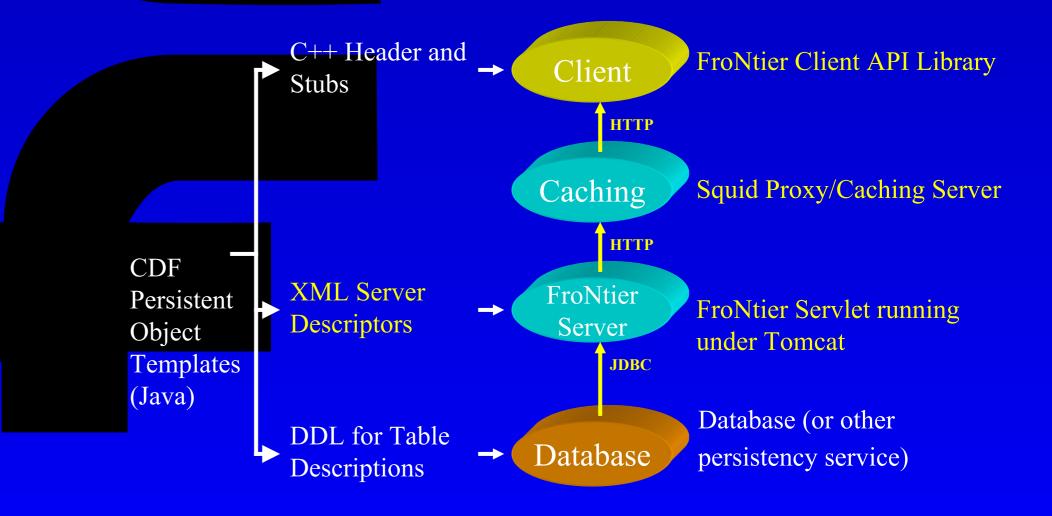
# DØ Offline Caching Server: DAN (Database Access Network)

- CORBA interface to Client apps
- Memory (L1) and Disk (L2) caching
- Connection management to Database
- Server has common code base with SAM DB server

Read-only DB access



## **FroNtier Overview**



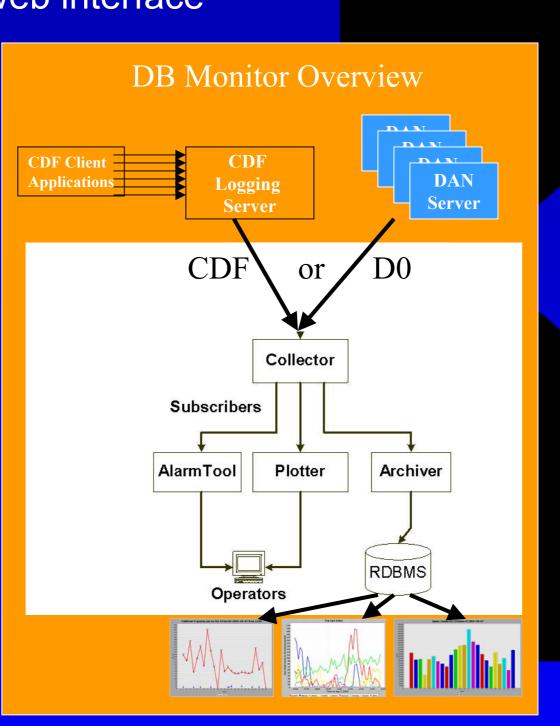
Fermilab Database Experience in Run II

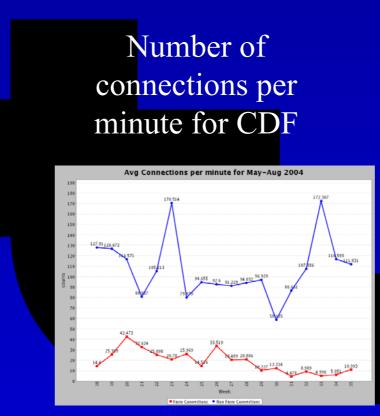
# Run II Database Performance and Monitoring

Database Monitoring is a crucial component of our Database Operation.

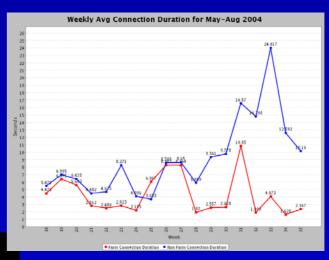
### **DBS** Monitor

- DBS Monitor is used for collecting information on database access and presenting it through a web interface
- Project Goal: Common tools for Application Monitoring
- Information Generation is Experiment Specific
- The Collector gathers and parses data
- The Archiver uses a MySQL Repository
- Plotting tools use JavaFreeChart
- Histogramming uses JAIDA
- Admin and automation scripts are included.
- http://dbsmon.fnal.gov









# Top CPU users on CDF Database Applications over an 8 hour interval

